प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ा है। परिणाम-स्वरूप, ताप विद्युत संयंत्रों का संयंत्र भार अनुपात भी राष्ट्रीय औसत से कम नहीं रहा है।

(ग) अप्रैल से अक्तूबर, 1987 की सात महीने की अवधि के दौरान ऊर्जा का उत्पादन (सभी प्रकार का) आवश्यकता की तुलना में 10.2% कम रहा है। इस स्थिति का सामना करने के लिये निम्नलिखित कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं:

एक. सूखे से उत्पन्न स्थिति का सामना करने के लिये:

(1) जल विद्युत उत्पादन में आई कमी को पूरा करने के लिये ताप विद्युत सटों के नियोजित अनुसरण कार्यक्रम में परिवर्तन द्वारा ताप विद्युत उत्पादन में वृद्धि करना।

(2) नियोजित अनुरक्षण और जबरन बन्दी के अंतर्गत ताप विद्युत यूनिटों को शीघ्र चालू करना।

(3) नई यूनिटों को शीघ्र चालू करना तथा उनका शीघ्र स्थिरीकरण करना।

(4) जहां तक संभव हो, कैप्टिव यूनिटों को चालू करना।

दो. दीर्घकालिक उपाय के रूप में सातवीं योजना के दौरान 22,245 मेगावाट अतिरिक्त विद्युत उत्पादन क्षमता प्रतिस्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है।

Increasing Production of Crude Oil

234. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ONGC has formulated plans to increase crude oil production by 4 million tonnes in the next two years; and

(b) if so, what are the new strategies and technology to be adopted by ONGC for an increased crude oil production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) ONGC has plans to increase crude oil production by nearly 4 million tonnes by 1989-90 as compared to the production target of 1987-88.

(b) The new strategy/technology adopted for increasing the production include:—

—Intensification of exploratory efforts which will eventually lead to enhancement of reserves and consequently production.

—Putting the newly discovered fields on production in the minimum possible time, including through Early Production Systems, both onland and offshore.

—Intensification of work-over operations for liquidating sick wells.

—Use of enhanced oil recovery techniques.

—Multilayor completion of wells for obtaining production, simultaneously from more than one layer in a well.

—Sub-sea completion of wells.

—Introduction of suitable technology and equipment for sour as well as heavy oil production.

—Stimulation of wells for increasing productivity.

—Use of artificial lift methods.

Malpractices by M/s. Kamal Gas Service and Nav Yug Gas Agency

235. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Kamal Gas Agency, Singhalpur, Shalimar Bagh, Delhi and M/s. Nav Yug Gas Agency, Gole Market, New Delhi, have been found indulging in

various malpracticies like supplying the LPG refills meant for domestic users to commercial consumers, supply of unsealed refills, supply underweighted refills, delayed supply of refills, etc.,

(b) whether it is also a fact that the said agencies have even supplied the refills to consumers after a fortnight from the date of booking, thus subjecting the consumers to much harassment;

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government propose to enquire into the working of these agencies to save the consumers from unnecessary harassment by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) Two complaints one each against these two distributors about supply of underweight refills were received by the oil company concerned between April 1987 and October 1987; these were not substantiated during investigations. No case of diversion of LPG refills meant for domestic consumers to commercial consumers have come to the notice of oil company. Two complaints of supply of unsealed refills received in respect of M/s. Nav Yug Gas Agency were investigated and it was found that the paper seals in these cylinders had come off. Some complaints have been received about delayed supply of refills. These have been investigated and suitable action taken in accordance with the Marketing Discipline Guidelines.

(b) and (c) In certain cases, supply of refills to consumers has been delayed by M/s. Nav Yug Gas Agency due to financial and management problems.

(d) The functioning of both these distributorships is being closely monitored by the oil company with a view to ensuring quality of service to the consumers.

Recovery of Arrears under DPEA

236. SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry issued notices during 1983 and 1984 under Para 7(2) of Drugs Price Control Order, 1979 to the producers of formulations based on Ampicillin, Metranidazole, Dypridamol, Rifampicin, Ethambutol, etc. for recovery of arrears under Drug Prices Equalisation Account;

(b) if so, what was the amount due from each company on each drug and how much has been recovered from each till 31st October, 1987; and

(c) by when the total amount is likely to be recovered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) Notices to the producers of formulations based on the bulk drugs referred to in the question have been issued from time to time.

(b) and (c) No recovery has so far been made in the Drug Prices Equalisation Account from the formulators concerned. Action under due process of law has been taken.

Sales turn-over of Intestopan, etc.

237. SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that limited expertise and lack of access to information resulted in certain important drugs not being recommended at all for consideration by the Kelkar Committee;

(b) if so, what is the number of pharmacologists and medical experts on the Committee;